

The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 10, 1822.

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VOLUME I.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN HUMBLE ATTEMPT TO IMITATE THE OLD BALLADS.

The eve had usher'd in the night, and dark the storm-cloud rolled,
The tempest spirit rode the blast, which blew so shrilly cold.

The dreadful thunder peal'd along, the dark'ning arch of heaven,
And on the wings of Zephyrus the gathering storm was driven.

The wind lightning's lurid flash now glaring fearfully,
Fell on the foaming waves which rushed so fiercely by.

The lightning sought the caverned cliff, the raven's wail the air,
The holy Hermit bent the knee in reverential prayer.

So fearfully the tempest raged, on mountain, moor and plain,
Where'er roared beneath its power would never have been slain.

Upon the Arno's silver tide a noble palace stood,
Which had defied the scythe of time, the tempest and the flood.

And in its halls lived Angelo, with his fair Isabel,
The fairest flower that ever bloom'd on mountain or in dell.

More fiercely blew the dreadful blast, and wilder rose the storm,
And heavier grew the thickened clouds that heav'd on high.

And looming in the tempest's rage, shook battle-moon and tower,
While every turret bent beneath its desolating power.

Now fairly beams the morning's light, the tempest's power is sped,
And in the east horizon's verge, the sun uprears his head.

Yet ne'er again that castle fair is seen from hill or dale,
And Angelo beneath the sea lies with his Isabel.

RAYMOND.

FAITHFUL MARY.

The surges lash the distant shore,
And lightning rends the concrete sky,
While one poor female wanders o'er
The cliffs that fender rises on high.

She sighs across the distant main,
And calls aloud for Henry dear;
But echoes answer back again—
The wailing lover is not near.

His faithful Mary.

Ah! no! he found an early grave
Beneath the stormy waving sea;
And she sings to each lonely wave,
And sighs to each lone breeze that sighs.

Return, return, my love to me,
The waters roll—the wind sweeps by—
The billows rise and break again,
No longer to the mail comes sigh.

No place e'er the penitent heart
Of faithful Mary.

Oh! when at evening's silent hour
The moon-beams whisper from the main;
And waifs the sea-boy's vesper o'er,
Poor Mary sighs an answering strain.

Each joy impresses on her mind,
And seems to come from Henry dear;
But, ah! the hope would prove unkind,
For he can never come to cheer

His faithful Mary.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1822.

PASQUIN.

When clouds the sun have long obscured,
And storms have long borne sway,
'Tis sweet to view his beams restored,
And tempests pass away.

When long has roared the angry deep,
And tossed the weary tar,
'Tis sweet to see him sink to sleep,
And hail his cheering star.

A sweeter scene than these there is,
More heavenly, cheering bright;
More fraught with pure and lasting bliss,
More sweet to mortal sight.

'Tis when from the parental brow,
The clouds of rage are driven;
When roars, repentant, pardon asks,
And answers—repentant.

Heaven views with joy a scene so fair,
A brighter smile puts on—
Makes both its own peculiar care,
The father and the son.

BOSTON BARD.

Sacred to the memory of Robert B. Coffin, drowned near Philadelphia, by the upsetting of a boat belonging to the Franklin 74.

BY ROBERT'S COFFIN.

Kinsman, farewell!—the briny wave
Though hoarse and loud it roar,
The silence of thy timeless grave
Disturb me never more!

Short thy career!—The wreath of fame
Was budding for thy brow;
On glory's scroll was graven thy name—
On memory only now.

Cradled upon the billow's breast,
And nursed in danger's arms,
Thy spirit sunk serene to rest,
Mid horrors' wild alarms.

The ocean breeze thy requiem sung,
As o'er the deep it sped;
Thy knell, unheard, the mermaid rung—
Composed thy coral bed.

Oh, what are all the joys of earth?
Our hopes—and what are they?
The offspring of a timeless birth—
To be—and pass away.

Kinsman, farewell!—The lone thy grave
And far from Freedom's shore,
The minstrel shall thy memory save—
For thee his anthem pour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON RELIGION.

"Religion's ways are ways of pleasantness,
And all her paths are peace."

There is nothing which enables us to bear with calmer resignation the dispensations of an all-wise and bountiful Creator than Religion. It is our solace and comfort amidst the distresses of this life, and upon the approach of that icy monster, the king of terrors, Death, when all our anxiety about our future interest must naturally be awakened, its consolations are sensibly felt. It is an anchor to our soul, both sure and steadfast—it offers to us the only path which leads to tranquility, and the only sure foundation of virtue.

Without Religion the world presents a caliginous and dreary waste, through which there does not issue a single ray of comfort. Without the belief and hope afforded by divine revelation, the situation of man is extremely wretched—he resembles the brow-sick, destitute, and houseless creature wandering in the inhospitable desert, in vain endeavouring to gain a shelter from the bitter and inclement blast.

When the heart bleeds from some wound of recent misfortune, there is nothing of equal efficacy with religious comfort—it has power to illumine the darkest hours, and assuage the severest woes, by setting forth the bright prospect of a blessed immortality, and bringing to our recollection that the hand of God is ever over us to ward off every real evil, which is not caused by any criminal conduct of our own.

In conclusion, I would call the attention of my youthful readers. Listen to me, my fellow-pilgrims, as to a father; as to a friend. You are now in the hey-day of youth, and your high blood runs "frolic through your veins"—you are encompassed with snares! all is enchantment—"pleasure invites and appetite impels." You behold the world in all its enticements and allurements—but you behold it through a veil. Tear it off, and you will see quicksands and precipices ready to receive you. Would you wish to avoid them? List; you then. Seek Religion, and you will find that you are not only able to encounter the worst emergencies, and to bear up under all the changes and chances to which our life is subject, but that the sweetest and sincerest joys are derived from it.

MORALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. VI.

"Though an host of men were laid against me,
yet shall not my heart be afraid." Ps. 27, v. 3.

It is perhaps one of the greatest blessings of man, to have a heart which, while it is not insensible to corrective proof, is invulnerable to the unjust censures he must necessarily encounter in the course of his life. It would be preposterous to suppose he could enjoy his days in uninterrupted tranquility; or that, however philanthropic or innocent his views, he can gain the united approbation of a censorious world: while nature and education conspire to diversify the opinions of mankind, a perfect unanimity cannot be expected. Harmony of association seldom proceeds from a discord of sentiment. What one approves, another is as sanguine in condemning—Hence it is that we must necessarily have opposers, and even enemies. Perhaps it were well so. A continual current of approbation, or a tacit indifference in others, with respect to our actions will naturally weaken our minds, and create a like apathy in ourselves. Let us, however, always endeavour to preserve a respectful dignity towards our adversaries. We should not sink under the shaft of "envy, hatred or malice," but should prepare to receive it even from those we would fain consider our best wishers. It is hard, sometimes, to penetrate the secret labyrinths of the heart.

These passions frequently predominate in the human breast; and when we are conscious of the rectitude of our intentions and actions we should boldly stand forth and defy their effects. The foundation of virtue and truth can never be weakened by the hand of pusillanimity; and when we erect a superstructure upon such a basis, however weak the materials, it will boldly withstand the storms of depravity.

To be affected by every little opposition would indicate a most unpardonable imbecility. To yield to every adverse breeze would be to prostrate every spark of dig-

nity which the human heart inherits from its nature. Philosophy teaches us to brook the misfortunes of life and the machinations of our enemies—to be superior to calumny—and to forgive where we cannot forget.

PASQUIN.

August, 1822

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is stated in the North American Review, that Las Casas, in his zeal against the slavery of the American Indians, proposed to the Spanish government, as a substitute, the transportation of Negroes from Africa! If this be true, it is a striking evidence of the inconsistency of man.—It is like the old proverb, of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." And how many even in this day of light and knowledge, are concerned in actions of the same nature. In order to compass some favourite end, which may be a good one, means are used that are fraught with deception and iniquity. If an act of benevolence is to be accomplished in relieving the unfortunate and the distressed, let us be careful that the means to perform it come not through the channel of fraud and oppression—for this is "robbing Peter to pay Paul." It is releasing an Indian at the expence of a Negro. It is "freeing a black with one hand and making a slave of a white man with the other."

God made man upright. With me there is no doubt but that originally he was a consistent creature; and that he may yet become such by the proper application of his rational understanding to the unfoldings of celestial knowledge. This shows no partiality—it instructs us to do as we would be done by on all occasions—it infuses into us the principles of humanity, and extends them with sentiments of fraternity and kindness towards every branch of the human family.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE INVISIBLE SCRIBE.

Means. Editors—

You will, doubtless, be surprised at receiving an epistle from one who, except in the loftiness of his station and the exuberance of his flight, bears little resemblance to an author. My numerous avocations will not, at present, afford me an opportunity of explaining the causes which occasioned this, or of giving you any insight into my character or accomplishments. In my next I may gratify your curiosity, by enlarging on this point, therefore, by way of an elucidatory remark, I shall merely observe, that I am one of those invisible beings who watch over the affairs of mankind, mingling in their pursuits and amusements, and possessing the peculiar property of assuming any shape, or of remaining perfectly unseen.

As I was engaged in my usual employment this morning, my attention was attracted by a group of Ladies who were in — street, apparently engaged in some momentous business. Feeling a desire to discover what important motives could actuate their fair bosoms in this instance, and occasion the unceasing volubility which they appeared to display, I assumed the shape of a small dog, and followed their footsteps undisturbed. In a few minutes they turned into a Dry-goods store, and requested of the shopman to look at some counterpanes. The obliging attendant sprang forward with the utmost alacrity to comply with their demands, and in an instant the spacious counter was covered with these articles, arranged in the most enticing manner. After examining and re-examining the whole, none of the goods would suit, as one was too large, another too small—one was much finer than they wished, another was quite inferior—while some was too cheap to be good, and all were too dear—so they concluded to leave the shop.

A door or two further on, they paused to enter, and, while yet near the steps, one of them said, "Louisa, now you must ask!" "O, I do not wish to buy any thing," (replied Louisa,) "for I only took a walk to keep company, and besides, sister, you are a very good hand to converse with the shop boys." "Ah, ha! you only went for the sake of company?"—or, perhaps, to see the fine lads and store-keepers! This retort seem'd to ruffle Louisa's temper a little, and she answered, "Well! and you wanted to show your handsome dress and figure—Why not?" The sentence was finished, and they all three sallied in. "Have you any counterpanes?" They could with difficulty refrain from laughing, while the eager shopman readily obeyed their request, and handed down some of his choicest parcels. "What size, price or quality do you wish, Miss?" "O, let me see some of different qualities." Here they recommenced a critical investigation of each particular one, as they had previously done in the other store. After much attention on the part of the seller, and a necessary scrutiny by his fair customers, they appeared delighted with one, the elegance of which they acknowledged rarely to have seen surpassed. The countenance of the owner brightened at this declaration, and he appeared to enjoy in anticipation the prospect of an immediate sale for his counterpane. "Shall I put this up for you, ma'am? You appeared to be pleased with it?" "Not at present, sir. Can't

you take any thing less than seventeen dollars for it?" "I cannot I assure you, Madam, or I would with pleasure?" "Don't you think, sister, the one we saw below was larger for fifteen dollars?" "La! Yes, Louisa, I am sure it was, and of a much better quality." "Will you take that price for yours, sir?" "It really cost me more, Ma'am, but you shall have it, however, for sixteen."

"Indeed I should not like to give more than I have seen them for—but if you will take fifteen?" "O well, Ma'am, you shall have it."

"Just lay it aside if you please, and I will call with the person it is for, in a few days! Don't sell it, Sir, I shall certainly call!"—Good afternoon!"

"Very good,—good afternoon!" ridiculed the disappointed shopman, with a smile upon his lips that could scarcely repress the chagrin that struggled for utterance, while the Ladies left the store with much composure.

Anxious to hear how they would excuse themselves, I continued my disguise, and followed them out.

"Why, sister," said one who had not yet spoken, and who, from her appearance, I considered the most amiable—"what induced you to give the poor man so much trouble? You did not want to buy?" "Oh, child, (replied the elder sister,) they are used to it: besides, Cousin Rachel will be married in a few months, and perhaps she may then want something of the kind."

Exasperated at such conduct, I ran into the street, and getting my paws muddled, began to frisk friskily round her. "O, get out you brute!"—Do look here, sister, how the dirty creature has soiled my coat—it will never be fit to be dressed in. I declare I won't go out shopping these six months—I am always sure to get my clothes painted or dirtied in some way."

As I considered this sufficient revenge for the trouble she had given, I left them and hastened to communicate this uncommon adventure to you.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE CRITIC—No. I.

By Martinus Scriblerus, Junior.

Every man who is conversant with the history of science and literature, must be well aware of the vast additions which have been made to the stock of human knowledge, within the last five centuries—not only have the limits of those particular departments of information, with which the ancients were partially acquainted been greatly enlarged, but by the talents, ingenuity, and perseverance of the moderns, new regions of the intellectual world have been laid open and explored. We can lay claim almost exclusively to chemistry, electricity, magnetism, and many other of the kindred sciences, which either astonish us by the wonders of their phenomena, or add immeasurably to the wants, conveniences, and luxuries of life. But the titles of the moderns to honourable distinction, are not only to be confined to their many improvements in science, but are in part derived from their labours in literature; for while we boast of our Newtons, our Franklins, our Lavoisiers, and Davys, in science, we have also to enrol in the ranks of literature, the Johnsons, the Addisons, the Cowpers, and Scotts. While in many departments of knowledge, we modestly consider ourselves as entitled to a limited and partial share of credit and renown; we demand almost an exclusive meed of praise for our labours in the pursuits of literature. In what region of fancy have we not roamed, and what vein of sentiment have we not explored. We have discovered new modes of expressing our ideas, and of giving language to our thoughts. This is abundantly proved when we for a moment consider that one of the most brilliant and wonderful discoveries in literary composition, the *Bathos* or *profound*, is an invention of entirely modern origin.—Although it is not my intention in this essay to attempt either a history of this celebrated discovery, or a delineation of its merits and advantages, I shall for the information of those who may be so unparadoxically ignorant, as to have no knowledge of our unpolished art, extract a few specimens of its crude author and expositor, Martinus Scriblerus, explanatory of its nature and advantages; whoever wishes for further information, I earnestly recommend to peruse his writings collected in the works of Alexander Pope, Esq. where he will find the whole theory ably developed and beautifully illustrated. Scriblerus defines the *Bathos* to be the art of writing so as to depress and render low, every subject that an author attempts to handle, and contends that there is a sublime in poetry, where all the ideas are lofty, aspiring and clerical; so there is the profound where every thing is deep and hidden. The sublime of nature is the sky, sun, and moon, &c. The profound, the gold, pearls, and precious stones. But all that is between, and is situated on the earth, are so common as not to be greatly esteemed by the curious. Just so it is, he argues, in writing; whatever is either uncommonly lofty or low, no matter which, is considered of more value than plain common sense, which lies in the medium; and he continues, "I venture to lay it down as a maxim and corner stone of this art, that whoever would excel therein must studiously avoid, detect, and turn his head away from all the ideas, ways and workings, of that pestilential foe to wit, common sense. He is to consider himself as a grotesque painter, whose works would be spoiled by an imitation of nature, or uniformity of design. He ought to render himself master of a complete unnatural way of thinking, so as to be able on the appearance of an object, to furnish himself with ideas infinitely below it." In short all that is to be esteemed, either on account of bombastic language and incredible narrative, or paucity of ideas and vulgarity of expression, belong to the *Bathos*. I have now in as brief a manner as possible, introduced my reader to a slight acquaintance with the profound, which I hope to increase as I go along.—But let us stop a moment, I have said that for this extraordinary invention, we are indebted to the moderns; but perhaps my poor fellow countrymen may think that as we are accustomed to look to Europe for examples of intellectual improvement and refinement, and contented to consider ourselves as mere copyers of their inventions, that when I speak of moderns, I mean modern Europeans. But I will relieve you forthwith my brethren, by letting you into the secret, that although strictly speaking, the discovery is European, and many are the excellent proficient in this art on the other side of the Atlantic, yet it has been as much cultivated and enlarged in the United States, as in any other part of the civilized world, for any lover of the true *Bathos* will be secretly rejoiced and edified when he reads many

of our Fourth of July orations, speeches of members of Congress, and the "beautiful odes," effusions, "fragments," "lines," &c. with which many of our newspapers abound; for my own part I am in raptures, when I think how much this branch of literature has been fostered by our countrymen, and I verily believe that if old Scriblerus himself should ever take it into his head to revisit earth, that he would not hesitate an instant in avowing many of our newspaper poets and essayists, as his lineal descendants, and worthy imitators. I shall conclude this scribble by informing the Editors of the Post, that if they approve of my plan, I will in succeeding numbers, endeavour to explain the merits and establish the titles of some of our literati, to the rank of true cultivators of the *Bathos*.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SPIDERS.—How do these insects extend their webs from the top of one tree, or any other object, to another? It is not long since, I had an opportunity of witnessing the process of this work of apparent difficulty. A large overgrown spider had constructed his net from the eave of my house; by some violence it was swept away. One evening, I observed him very busy, drawing from his body, with his legs, several long threads which floated off in different directions, as the current of air carried them, attaching themselves to whatever distant objects they came in contact with.—On one of them he passed over a space of about 12 feet to an opposite wall, where he fastened his rope, attached another at a little distance, and repassed his bridge again—having in this manner secured the *mainstay* of his fabric, he next crossed a number of shorter lines, meeting as it were in a common centre, and diverging like the radii of a circle—having the *woof* now completed he commenced his weaving operations near the centre, moving round and attaching his *filling* to each transverse cord until the net was completed. It was really astonishing to see with what dexterity and precision every thread was placed at a uniform distance. After this he went round to the base of every *stay* line or *brace*, pulling each and tightening those which seemed too slack. All now being completed, he retired to his sentry box, and, like a vigilant watchman, placed himself in an attitude to pounce upon the first giddy fly that should be entangled in his toils.

MAGNANIMITY.

In 1702, Peter the Great having made several ineffectual attempts on Noteburg, a Swedish fortress, now called Schlussemburg, sent Prince Galitzin, colonel of the guards, at the head of a select corps, to take it by storm. That officer having, by means of rafts, landed his soldiers close to the fortifications which advance almost to the edge of the water, they were received with such intrepidity by the garrison, and exposed to such a dreadful carnage, that Peter, conceiving the assault to be impracticable, sent immediate orders for the Russians to retire. Prince Galitzin, however, refused to obey; "Tell my sovereign," said he, "that I am no longer his subject; having thrown myself under the protection of a power superior to him."

Then turning to his troops, he animated them by his voice and example, and leading them to the attack scaled the walls, and took the fortress.

Peter was so struck with this exploit, that upon his next interview with Galitzin, he said to him, "Ask what you will; except Moscow and Catherine!" The prince, with a magnanimity which reflects the highest honour upon his character, instantly requested the pardon of his ancient rival, prince Repnin, who had been degraded, by Peter, from the rank of marshal to that of a common soldier.

He obtained his request, and with it the confidence of his sovereign, the esteem of Prince Repnin, and the applause of the public. Few circumstances can give more pleasure to a generous mind than the contemplation of such exalted traits of a great and noble spirit; and our pleasure is heightened, when we behold the descendants of such persons enjoying all the honours, as well as virtue of their ancestors.

COUNTERFEITING on a new scale.

A few months ago, a gentleman who had spent much of his time and money, in the western states and territories of the union declared, that, while in Indiana, the scarcity of cash, or the want of a reputable circulation of the kind in use, induced several persons to attempt a remedy for the evil.—Accordingly, a bank was established, the capital of which was composed of the skins of the different animals of that quarter of our country. A Raccoon skin for instance was stamped as \$1—An Opossum 50 cts.—a Mink 25 cts.—a Rabbit 12 1/2 cts.—This institution lived and prospered for months, to the satisfaction and benefit of all concerned.—The depreciated *rag* of the other banks were derided and thrown out of circulation—they were viewed as worthless, because of their great depreciation, and the facility too with which they could be counterfeited and imposed on the community.

Another reason they had for rejecting them, was the natural and superior security they had in Skin or Fur Bank against Counterfeits. And who but the most ingenious and accomplished villain could have dreamed of counterfeiting on this bank? But so it is—It was finally discovered by the bank officers, that Opossum skins to a considerable amount had been passed on them for Raccoon skins! The tails of the latter were cut off, and very ingeniously transferred as tails to the skins of the former.—When such is the case, it appears that close inspection is required to perceive the difference between an Opossum and a Raccoon skin.

A reward of \$25 (i. e. 25 Raccoon skins) was offered for the counterfeits.

PARALLEL OF THE SEXES.

Man is strong—woman is beautiful. Man is daring and confident—woman is diffident and unassuming. Man is great in action—woman is suffering. Man shines abroad—woman at home. Man talks to convince—woman to persuade and please. Man has a regular heart—woman a soft and tender one. Man prevents misery—woman relieves it. Man has science—woman taste. Man has judgement—woman sensibility. Man is a being of justice—woman of mercy.

HIDING SADDLES,
RIDLES, &c.

New York, the sole and entire right of
and SPRING POINTED SADDLES.

MANUFACTORY,
Street.

ample on which they are constructed—
tendered comments unnecessary—
y decide on their superiority.

to curb the most vicious Horse without
They are well adapted for Ladies, and
over their Horses in cases of irregular
for sale, an assortment of Spring
for trial, if required. June 15—11

OLDRIDGE'S
OF COLUMBIA.

OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the public
of the United States and elsewhere,
discovered, by the power of chemistry,
the desideratum of preventing the hair from
in the short space of FORTY EIGHT
for the first application.

It will also restore hair on bald places,
cure the dandruff. He now combs
to continue to give to
being universally known in Phila-
and hundreds are at this time receiving
gain. J. O. begs leave to return thanks
for the liberal encourage-
bestowed upon his chemical restoration
discovery, and hopes to merit a still
their favours. Prepared and sold at
No. Front Street, and at No. 11 North
Philadelphia, by
JOHN OLDRIDGE.

S. PAGE & SON,
ES. SCRIBNERS AND ACCOUNT-
S. No. 8, South Fifth Street. Persons
to put out at interest, may be ac-
with a variety of property in the city
Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand
at their office, where Real Estate of
Mortgages, Military Lands,
Ground Rents, are bought and sold
Naturalization Papers for Alien
citizens secured; Mechanics' Books
Patents drawn, and their in-
to be throughout; Writings of all
city executed. Money always to be had
and generally on the performance
for services, wherein the aid of an agent
may be convenient or useful.
Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open
and insertion. Fifty cents charge for
June 8—11

REMOVAL.

MS. SHALLUS.

Her Patrons that she has removed
READING LIBRARY, to No. 115,
BOND STREET, nearly opposite the
—where she will be happy to serve
all the skilful and most approved
price of Subscriptions \$3, per an-
half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly.

Bath Springs Property,
of Bristol, on the Delaware,
the most excellent and famed Mineral
in the United States, as well as con-
pleasing abodes for a private family,
able of easily containing more, is offered
for Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or se-
rooms alone can be rented, and convenient
for a large equipage. No other property
can afford the same advantages for
Apply on the premises.

MECHANICAL WONDER.

Persons of Philadelphia went in crowds to
the Mechanical Museum when it was ex-
posed, and more recently to the famous An-
t. Haddock, and willingly paid for their
and hundreds travelled to Chestnut Hill
to see the ingenious contri-
bution. Who had not heard of the
that could play chess, and of the other
made to articulate words? Both so cele-
brious. But who would not give a half
cent to see them? And all these wonders are
now a piece of Mechanism now in this city,
more curious, splendid and surprising
have been exhibited for money.
Wonderful specimen of art consists in a
golden bird, wrought to the life, and
brilliant plumage richly mounted in
the beholder first sees only a superb
and precious statue, ornamented with
diamond painting; from this box the bird
moving, his head and wings in the most
elegant, he claps his alarion and then
sings as rich in melody as that of the
singing the feathered choir, and after en-
tering the auditor with this delightful music,
suddenly from sight, leaving the specta-
tor in pleasing astonishment. And how
is it cost to see this prodigy? The best
shown freely without cost or charge,
whose good fortune leads them to pa-
per tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs' Lucky Office,

A. South Third Street, Philadelphia.

It is reported that this elegant prodigy
has chased at a large price by a subscrip-
tion among a number of respectable meth-
odized by them to its present owner,
and their acknowledgment of the great
they have found in purchasing their
at his truly lucky office.

MARKET STREET.

Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

most approved makes of Grass and Corn
THIPS, cut and wrought NAILS, with a
assortment of HARDWARE and CUT-
sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash,
or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

GLEBY'S SICKLES.

His genuine Grass Sickles, made
English do. Scythes Stones, great
English Blister, Blasting Wire,
Steel—Iron and Brass, and a great
Spades, Wagon Bars, and CUT-
ment of NEW HARDWARE, and
received, and for sale on very low
BENJAMIN JORDON.

No. 47 Market Street.

VEIRA & BROWNE,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No.

South Second Street, between N. 3^d &
Alleys, respectfully inform their friends
in general, that they have now on
and some assortment of superior Ladies
Clothes, with a variety of other Ladies
Clothes, a fine assortment of Cassimeres and
Jests, at the latest fashion; together with
and, &c. Any of the above will be made
on the most reasonable terms, and as they
are they will be able to give satisfaction,
they may favour them with their custom.

1963.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 10, 1892.

The scorching rays of the summer sun, for the two last weeks, have certainly been a great portion of their wonted violence. Indeed, the atmosphere is quite insupportable. In the evening, balmy and invigorating breezes circulate freely, and a fresh coat seems quite indispensable. How long such a happy change of temperature may continue, is quite uncertain, but while it does last, we think there need be no apprehensions of any pestilence unbecoming the health of our citizens.

Accounts from different parts of the country, state, that the dysentery prevails to a considerable extent, though as yet covering no very malignant symptoms. Remittent fevers are in many instances the place of intermittents, and assuming a very obstinate character.

Preparations are now making to refit the Theatre Walnut street, for the purpose of exhibiting a "Walnut Street" performance. It is expected that the new management will be so far completed by the first of September, as to enable the managers to commence operations about that time. The horses belonging to Mr. West will be attached to this establishment, and employed under his management.

A silver cup, of the value of fifty dollars, is offered by Messrs. Warren & Wood, for the best address written for the occasion, and to be spoken at the opening of the new theatre in this city. When we contemplate the growing fame of our countrymen, whose writings have shed a lustre on the land of their nativity, and been acknowledged by the literati of the best schools in Europe, as genuine inspirations of the Muse, we feel our confidence, though not doubting, has been strengthened, and a new source of pleasure opened for our gratification. There is much yet to be done, to establish a credit that has been secured with great reluctance, and which, in a measure, is dependent on the good taste and patriotism of the American people. For ourselves, the knowledge of the perfect system by which the progress, is sufficient to testify that foreign productions have an undue influence on the sober feelings of the majority, or the genius of Columbia need never be forced to seek the fostering patronage of other climes. We look forward for a brighter star in our Republican constellation, the brilliancy of which shall not be eclipsed by the brilliancy of Royalty. Perhaps, it was not necessary to enter upon this subject, in the present number, but we had just been reading the Poems of our friend WILLIAM B. TAYLOR—every nerve seemed sensible to the charms which play around the imagery of this admired minstrel, and our feelings, which are purely national, led us to wander. When a field is presented for the ingathering of new laurels to his Muse, we indulge a hope that our townsmen will be among the first and ablest of his competitors, in entering the lists for poetry honors. Those who wish to be competitors for the prize, are requested to transmit their productions on or before the 15th of November next, which address to be accompanied with a sealed paper, containing the name of the author, which the managers pledge themselves shall not be opened, unless the premium shall be awarded to such address. Upon the merits of the different productions offered, a committee of literary gentlemen and acknowledged talents will decide.

On Thursday night, Messrs. Fletcher & Gardner's fancy store, in Chesnut street near Fourth, was entered and robbed of jewellery amounting to nearly 2000 dollars. What renders this theft more singular, is the fact, that the premises are nightly surrounded by half a dozen watchmen at the banks in the neighbourhood.

We have been requested to contradict the fabricated rumours so prematurely and injudiciously circulated at the expense of the reputation of a young man, for whose untimely loss it is our duty as it should be our pleasure to comfort and console his afflicted parents and relatives. The circumstances which have come our knowledge, are these. The deceased, William K. Kanis, came home on Sunday evening, a few minutes before ten, and, as was customary with him, ascended the top of the house, in attempting to enter the dormer window of an adjoining building occupied by W. Hansell, into whose yard he fell, for the purpose of conversing with a young man who was then there, it is believed from the marks on the roof, that his hand slipped and he was instantly precipitated to the ground. This shows the necessity of being always ready—for in such an hour as we think not, the son of man cometh! The deceased was interred at Germanburg, on Monday evening, attended by a great number of his friends and acquaintances, who sincerely lament his loss.

The Hon. William Lowndes, a member of Congress from South Carolina, is now in this city, in a very delicate state of health. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. Brown & Co., intend presenting for the gratification of the public, at the Vauxhall Garden, this evening, a grand display of Fire

works. There are now common jail of this county, consisting master—1 dancing master—1 brick maker—1 tailor—1 tinker—2 shoemakers, (12 of whom are three small apartments for lodging and a dreadful crime of about 25 persons of different ages, all suspected of being in the glorious and inhuman of travelling about two and a half times—our lot is cast in the "N. York Eagle."

an delivered an oration, in one states, on the last fourth of s altogether too inflammatory. He talks about the "scorching sympathy blistering its icy cheeks." He says: the most thunder is barking over our floods and flames of light, threaten to precipitate upon us, from the east, west, north, and south. Our readers must exclaim, quoting more; for this "blistering," and have already set us into a cold. Pat.

for investigation" at Cincinnati, on the evening of the early candle light, to have in the discussion of the addition of "Whether the human should infer that it was to be one of the heathen aborigines who had not ascertained the efficacy of the "light of and them to a solution of the

Robbery.—The Post-messenger, states, that the mail on (Va.) have been frequently on the 20th of June and 10th letters, containing drafts, money, are missing; and that no doubt of having lost a check of \$1000, which was to have been him from New-Orleans, drawn on Philadelphia. It is supposed persons on whom drafts are New-Orleans, Natchez, &c. lose great service if the trouble to ascertain parties hands they come through presented for payment.

ing Chronicle states that a Peelin, one of the labourers on Birdsborough, was killed on a bank of earth 28 feet high. He is said to have been industrious and sober man, and warned his fellow laborers of they were in, when his foot he was trying to make his es- and was immediately covered. When his body was taken out he smashed to a pulvis.

amer of Orange county, N. Y. to market, last week, with a considerable quantity of stuff in his wagon, came to death, together with his wagon and all, by the fire drop- his pipe. The whole concern me before he knew it, and had for the assistance of a sprightly an who ran to his aid with a pail the consequences of smoking been truly melancholy.

of Blood.—The Charleston the 27th ult. give an account of on of twenty-two negroes together preceding day. It has been excuse for parading pirates, and feelings of the community looked at so great a sacrifice of were these negroes, whose hands unstained by blood, worse than who murder our seamen, whose s at a time?

at to Cooke.—The Liverpool recommends the following in- be placed on the monument to by Mr. Kean, to the memory of George F. Cooke? Is it marble lies interred, and Shakspear's Dick the Third.

end of Arch Street Prison, heretofore been occupied by now undergoing the necessary to fit it for a place of confinement persons accused of criminal of- workmen are at present employ- ing the walls from six to eight and dungeons, and making an similar to that in Prune street, stand that the debtors are to be to the west end, which was for apart for state's evidences.

DEATHS DURING THE LAST WEEK.

In this city, there was 72 deaths—37 of which were children under five years of age—14 died of the cholera morbus. In New-York, there was 70, of whom 24 were under the age of one year. There was one case of Yellow Fever. In Baltimore, there were 51—of whom 25 were under five years of age, and 10 died in the Alms house.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

A Court Martial, appointed at the request of Commodore Hull, to investigate his official conduct, will be convened at Charlestown, Mass. on the 12th inst. It will be composed of Captains Rodgers, Chauncey and Morris, the two first mentioned of whom have already arrived at Boston.

One hundred and sixty slaves were imported into Havana, from Africa, on the 11th ult.

The city of New-Orleans is said to have been remarkably healthy, on the 3d ult.

Emigration.—Nearly 9000 emigrants, (most of them from Ireland) have arrived at Quebec this season. Many of these find their way to the United States.

Good News.—The Spirit of Pennsylvania, published at Easton, Northampton county, under date of July 26th, says, "There have been no prisoners confined in the jail of this county, since the 15th inst."

Counterfeit five dollar notes of the United States' Bank, have been put into circulation at Salem. The engraving is coarse, and the paper much thicker than that of the true bills. A bill of the above description, with the counterfeit signature of L. Cheever, was offered at one of the banks in Baltimore last week.

The Osage and Cherokee tribes of Indians have agreed upon an armistice for 30 days. In the mean time there is to be a meeting in the Council of the Chiefs of each nation for the purpose of agreeing upon a firm and lasting peace.

Piracy.—Captain Patterson, of the sloop Ann, arrived at Savannah on Saturday, the 27th ult. in four days from Havana, informs that the trade of piracy continues "in the full tide of successful experiment" in that neighbourhood, and that very little effort was made by the public authorities to prevent it.

Accident.—While two young gentlemen were lately searching for squirrels in the woods of New-Kent, Richmond, Virginia, one of them, being a few steps in advance, his friend's gun was accidentally discharged, the contents of which penetrated his back, and occasioned his death.

Boxing.—A mulatto man was killed at Peck-slip, N. York, this week, in a boxing match with a negro. The black fellow struck his opponent a severe blow just behind the ear, which instantly terminated his life.

A severe gale was experienced at Mobile, on the 9th of July; the brig Hero, of Philadelphia, and brig Luce, of Boston, were driven ashore and lost.

Mad Dogs.—Three dogs were killed last week at Boston, having every symptom of hydrophobia. It is not said they had bit any person.

On Monday evening last, Mr. Benjamin Van Loan, on his passage from Cat-kill to Albany, in the steam boat Richmond, while sitting upon the casement of the machinery, and leaning within the aperture, was caught by the balance wheel, drawn in and instantly killed.

Gov. Clark, of Georgia, offers a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of Isaac Nicholls, suspected of having murdered a negro boy.

The special court convened at Charleston, for trying insurgent blacks, adjourned on Friday week, having dispatched all the business brought before them. On the last day of their session, they sentenced five negroes to banishment.

The Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies, died on the 19th of July.

The public schools of Boston, which reflect so much honour on the place, cost something more than \$40,000 a year. As the city contains about 45,000 persons, one dollar from each individual, for this most important of all objects, cannot be considered a very extravagant tax.

The amount of duties secured at the Custom House, in New-York, for the first six months of the present year, ending on the 30th of June, was \$5,415,97-100.

The New-York Evening Post, mentions, for the information of strangers, that the whole of the infected district, which the Board of Health have ordered fenced up, lies within a quarter of a mile of the battery, on the North River.

Hill, the black man, who was wounded at the state prison in Boston, on Friday week, expired on Sunday noon.

The account of a duel having recently taken place at Hoboken, is contradicted in the New-York papers.

Turkide.—Advices from Vera Cruz, to the end of June, represent the new Emperor as very much disposed to favour the citizens of the United States, and that as a proof of his good will towards them, he has ordered a repeal of the law as far as respects them, which prohibits for the present the exportation of specie.

Dog Law of Rhode Island.—In North Providence, (R. I.) an ordinance has been passed, that any dog found at large within the town, or without a line about his neck of not more than six feet long, and the owner held of it, may be killed and buried three feet at least below the surface, and not less than ten rods from any dwelling house. A reward of fifty cents is to be paid to any person who shall kill and bury such animal.

Commodore Daniel T. Patterson, of the United States Navy, has arrived in this city from New-Orleans, on a visit to his family, and to the seat of government, after a long absence at his command.

The advantages of going to law.—The Orange County Patriot says, the cause of Elnathan Sears and others, against Jacob Powell, was decided by the Chancellor, on the 25th ult. in favour of Mr. Powell—each party to pay their own costs. It is said that something like forty thousand dollars was involved in this decision.

The following toast was drank at Flemington, N. J. on the 4th of July last. The next President.—Calhoun, Crawford, Clinton, Clay.—What a C of troubles!

The Saturday Mail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Columbia, capt. Rogers, arrived last evening from Liverpool, having sailed on the 2d of July, and brought papers of that day, with London dates to the 1st of the month.

The Royal assent was given, on the 24th June, by commission, to the Irish mail duty bill, the West India and American intercourse bill, the ancient commercial statute bills, the rate of interest bill, the colonial trade bill, the importation of goods bill, and the navigation laws' amendment bill.

In the House of Commons, an address was agreed to on the subject of the Slave Trade, calling for the correspondence with other powers for the abolition of the traffic. Mr. Wilberforce complained that America had refused to sanction the principle of mutual search, and thereby opposed a serious obstacle to the final and complete abolition of the trade.

A shipment to the amount of 40,837, principally woollens, was made by one house in Liverpool, to the Belvidere for Baltimore.

Mr. Matthews was about to sail for the United States.

The town of Uleaborg, in Finland, was destroyed by fire on the 23d of May. 166 houses were burnt at Subzach on the 16th of May. The system of conflagrations seems to have proceeded from France to Germany, where several villages have been set on fire.

A fire broke out at Stockholm, on the 12th of June, in the quarter of Blasieholmen, nearly the entire centre of which fell a prey to the flames. The loss sustained by the merchants alone, was estimated at from four to five hundred thousand dollars. That of the crown, by the destruction of large magazines of corn, could not be estimated. Some vessels in the harbor were destroyed.

Two days after this calamity, advices reached Stockholm, that a more terrible conflagration had occurred in the city of Nordkioeping, which had consumed nearly 400 houses, and two churches, and was still raging.

A destructive hail storm was experienced in France on the 14th and 15th of June. In some of the districts, the harvest was entirely destroyed.

A motion for the total repeal of the Salt Tax was negatived in the House of Commons, 104 to 93; and a bill was ordered, to reduce the present duties according to the recommendation of a committee.

The bill authorising the use of roasted grain for coffee has passed the house of commons.

The last quarter's revenue of England, was not likely to be so great as was expected.

Accounts from Dublin, Galway, &c. still speak of the extreme distress of the Irish peasantry. In addition to their want of provisions, hundreds were dying of disease, occasioned by eating bad provisions. Groups of afflicted human beings were casting themselves at the thresholds of the hospitals, for admittance.

The valuable silversmith establishment of Mr. Fearn, the Jew, in the Strand, London, was burnt on the night of the 28th of June. Loss 10,000.

A body of the Spanish insurgents, were defeated near Vico, on the 16th of June, and 100 left dead on the field.

A public dinner was to be given in London, to Mr. Zee, the Colombian minister.

The Turkish and Greek fleets were near to each other on the 14th of May, between Samos and Scio. More ships of war were fitting out at Constantinople on the 25th May.

A most horrible event took place at Constantinople about the 25th of May, in the execution or most barbarous murder of a great number of the Greek Hostages, by order of the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26. A cry of horror will resound throughout Europe when the new cruelties in Scio are made known. All are massacred. Even the 78 prelates who were detained as hostages have been cut to pieces in the fort. The generous French Consul, Digeon, is the most to be pitied. He had gone in to the village and proclaimed the Turkish amnesty, and at the same time pledged himself for the Sultan's giving pardon. The inhabitants on this surrendered all their arms, on which the Asiatics fell on 13 villages and executed a general massacre. All fell without defence under the sword of the Turks, who behaved with the most refined cruelties. The whole island is a sepulchre; the few women and children who were sheltered in the French Consulate are in the deepest misery. Some Greeks still combat in the mountains, but their destruction is certain. These events have excited such terror here that nobody now ventures to intercede for a Greek family, for fear of being included in the same proscription.

SEBASTIA, June 3. Letters from Bitolia of May 23, have been received at Belgrade, from which it appears that consternation prevails in that part of the country. The Turks are advancing in great force towards Larissa. The agents of the English are said to have succeeded in inducing the Sultans and Albanians to submit to Chourschid Pacha, who will soon effect his junction with the Pacha of Salonica, to march through Livadia against the Moors. Decisive events may therefore soon be expected in these parts. Nothing but a miracle can save the Greeks, as affairs now stand. It is affirmed that the operations of the Turks, both by sea and land, are directed by English officers, and that they have promised entirely to quell the insurrection before the termination of the negotiation with Russia.

Public Sale Report. J. and W. LIPPINCOTT'S & CO. Auctioneers.

From August 5th to August 10th, 1892. [Terms 200, 60 days, 500, 90 days, 1000 4 months.] SUGAR—51 hds. St. Thomas 8,75 a 9,40 cwt. 55 barrels do. 8,75 a 8,85 — 13 boxes white Havana 13.00 — 56 boxes brown do. 9.50 — MOLASSES—29 hds. Matanzas 33 gal. 56 casks Malaga, sweet 56 — 30 do. dry 83 gal. 25 boxes claret 1,54 a 1,35 gal. RUM—5 bbls N. E. 35 — COFFE—35 bags Java 28 lb. MADDER—6 bbls 15 — BRIMSTONE—5 boxes roll 2,75 cwt. PIMENTO—12 bags Jamaica 25 a 26 lb. MUSTARD—15 kegs 40 — CHOCOLATE—27 boxes Boston, No. 1 11 1/2 — 45 do. No. 3 6 — RAISINS—110 boxes Muscatel 2,75 box TOBACCO—5 kegs manufactured 13 1/2 a 14 1/2 lb. SALT PETRE—8 kegs refined 8 1/2 — GINGER—14 kegs ground 4 —

TO THE ELECTORS Of the City and County of Philadelphia. FELLOW CITIZENS, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.

7th mo. 3—1E

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ABSENCE—A SKETCH.

—And when they pa

The tie that bound him to the world was broken. Man felt no sympathy for him, for he Dared not to breathe her name; and if he had He would have spurned the proffered hand of pity And dashed the cold alms from it. He was wretched.

And was content to be so. Each sad day, He wandered to the place where last they met, To muse upon his loss. The landscape still Was fair, perhaps, as when in happier hour They gazed at it together; but to him,

The charm that gave it grace was gone. He was As the lone traveller upon the desert, Who fondly lingering near the last green spot That blooms upon his path, is forced at length To hold his journey onward, through the drear And cheerless solitude. It had past by,—

The dream that for a while, o'er his glad spirit Shed light and life, had past—and he awoke To loneliness and misery. All nature Reflected his heart's desolation. All Was but a withered waste. The sylvan scene Unheeded smiled; the rivulet's murmuring voice Touched not his sense; nor did the zephyr bear him

Freshness or fragrance. Hill and dale and stream Forest and plain, an undistinguished mass, Lay blank upon his sight. The laughing morn, That animated earth, and air and sky, Aroused not him; and when the day was sinking, And the sun set in splendour, couching him In gold and purple, to his listless eye,

The glowing west was dim and colourless, Night came upon him, but his soul's abstraction Marked not the change. Even the glorious heavens, Brilliant with shining worlds, were dark to him. The object in creation that alone Might win his look; the heaven that might fix His ardent and adoring gaze forever Had faded from his view; and there remained Only the worship'd image of what was, Deep seated in his soul; and it was there He turned his idolizing eye, for there

He still beheld Matilda. LINDOR.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY. TIVOLI GARDEN.—The entertainments announced for this evening consist of the celebrated tragedy by Shakspeare, called Richard the Third, with other amusements.

W. H. Wallack, in a note inserted in the daily papers, contradicts the gross insinuations on his moral character, which have been industriously circulating for some time past.

There has been nothing new in the Dramatic circles this week; that we could ascertain.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Itinerant, No. 4.—The Solitaire, No. 6.—The Hogshead of Old Times, No. 2.—and several other articles of interest, have been deferred for our next publication.

We have on our file, two or three communications of some merit, which it was our design to have noticed before this, but owing to their length and a press of more urgent matters an insertion of them has been necessarily delayed. We claim the indulgence of our correspondents R. E. Peccavi, and the author of the Medley—in a week or two we will redeem our promise.

MARRIED. On Saturday evening, the 3d inst. by George Bartram, Esq. Mr. JOHN STETSER, to Miss REBECCA ROOM, of this city.

On Thursday evening week, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. PARDON DAVIS, to Miss MARY ANN SAGERS—all of this city.

On the 3d inst. at New-York, DAVID M'CU-LOCH, Esq. (late of Belfast) to Miss JANE STEWART, daughter of the Rev. C. Stewart, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Reid, Mr. GEORGE I. ISRAEL, of Philadelphia, to Miss AMEY ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Abigail Patterson, of Wilmington, Del.

DIED. Yesterday morning, in the 59th year of her age, after a lingering illness, Mrs. REBECCA M'DOW-ELL. Her funeral will proceed from her late dwelling, No. 138 North Fifth street, to-morrow morning, precisely at 8 o'clock to Oxford Church, near Frankford, to which her friends are particularly invited.

On Friday afternoon, Mr. JOHN MONNINGTON, aged 60.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, EDWARD C. MAYBIN, son of John Maybin, Esq. aged 13 years.

On Friday, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELLEN BOYLE.

Yesterday afternoon, suddenly, JAMES WHITTAKER, Chair maker.

On the 21st ult. MARY B. HAMILTON, wife of William Hamilton.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. MARY ADGATE, consort of Mr. Daniel Adgate.

On Sunday, after a lingering illness, ELIZABETH, daughter of Frederick Kreider, in the 40th year of her age.

On Monday evening, STEWART A. DOBBINS, aged 26.

On Tuesday morning, MARY KINGSTON, wife of Thomas Kingston.

On the 18th ult. SOPHIA S. daughter of Mr. Samuel Waco, aged 16.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. MARY ADGATE, consort of Mr. Daniel Adgate.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. GEORGE HOWELL, aged 23.

On Monday morning, the 5th instant, WILLIAM U. KUNJUS, aged 18.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH STRICKER, aged 88.

At Augusta, (Geo.) on the 22d ult. Mr. HENRY MUSSEY, of Pennsylvania.

At St. Jago de Cuba, on the 12th of June last, of yellow fever, GEORGE S. POALK, son of Robert Poalk, of this city, aged 24.

At Salem, N. J. on Saturday last, Mr. RICHARD HANCOCK, who, a few hours preceding his death, had one hundred and fifty fits!

ALMANAC.

1892.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon's
AUGUST.	Rises	Sets	Water.	Phases.
10 Saturday,	5 50	6 55	0 33	Full
11 Sunday,	5 57	6 53	8 20	New
12 Monday,	5 58	6 32	10 0	First
13 Tuesday,	5 59	6 31	11 26	Full
14 Wednesday,	5 50	6 50	0 7	New
15 Thursday,	5 11	6 49	0 36	First
16 Friday,	5 12	6 48	1 57	Full

LEATHER STORE. ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PRINCE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 9—1f

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Westport Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Brandy—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—1f

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where a (the known appliances have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbatic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by

S. Milford,

No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce street.

aug 10—3m

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and he hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.

N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. aug 10—1y

Entertainments at Vauxhall.

THIS EVENING, the 10th instant, by Messrs. Brown and Magner, a neat display of FIRE WORKS, will be exhibited at the Garden, the principal pieces as follows:

Caprice, or Ladies' Whims, imitating the freaks and fancies of their minds.

A new and elegant Horizontal Wheel, with changes of all kinds of fires, and terminates with a discharge of red hot balls.

A splendid naval column, fifteen feet high, with the following names in brilliant fire, Hull, Deatur, Bambridge, Lawrence, Rodgers, Barney, &c.

Three Balloons, variously coloured, will ascend from the Garden—one honourously impressed with the American Eagle.

To enlighten the intervals of sport, Mr. Johnson's Band will attend, playing full martial airs.

Admission 25 cents, children half price. aug 10—1f

Goodwin's Prize List.

30th Day's Drawing. UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS. NOS. 10682, a prize of \$1000 each 100 9888, 12441, each 50 3078, 10939, each 20 16368, 19676, 4967, 11554 8322, 18347, 17423, 18252 } each 20 3593.

* Sold at this office—the holder is respectfully requested to call and receive the cash; a remittance of the capital prize of \$10,000 is still floating in the wheel, but ten drawing days more, and in all probability the fortunate number may yet be had, by applying at

GOODWIN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets. aug 10—1f

P. Canfield's Official Prize List.

30th DRAW

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A CHARADE.

Modern, spacious, magnificent,
Mean, diminutive, antique;
'Tis what throughout the world you'll find,
As various as the human mind;
By learning, elegance, and taste,
And yet condemn'd to noise and strife,
In public as in private life;
'Tis what the rich and great inherit,
Tho' oft the scene of suffering merit;
'Tis what you please, if you're to make it,
Not so perchance, if you're to take it.
May you, fair Maids, my second prove,
Possess'd of fortune, friendship, love;
And then my first will doubtless be
Your temple of felicity.
The wise and prudent, too, declare,
My whole should be the matron's care;
Tho' yet your youth such cares excuse,
You oft, I ween, their emblem use;
Accept it, then, from one who prays
That happiness may crown your days,
And that dame fortune soon may pour
On your own head her choicest store.

Enigma.—In Kingsbridge Church-Yard, on a man who was too poor to be buried with his rich relations in the Church:

Here lie I, at the Chancel door,
Here lie I, because I'm poor:
The further in, the more to pay—
Here I lie as warm as they.

The story of the Irish porter given by Mr. Matthews, the comedian—is full of that prodigality of humor for which the Irish are so much celebrated.

On his first being put ashore in Ireland, on his way to seek an engagement at Dublin, Matthews asked a lad with a horse and cart, who seemed a likely person to carry his luggage to the hotel. The fellow seemed willing to carry the things; but all that M. could get from him in answer to repeated questions was "Whish!" accompanied each time by a significant gesture, denoting the necessity of caution and silence. At last, on coming to an explanation, it appeared that the young scapegrace had, as he very candidly assured M., "just stole the horse and cart."

Not choosing to trust the care of the Irish Mercury, he gave it to a man to carry; who on their arrival at the hotel, was not satisfied with a shilling that M. gave him. "And is this all you're going to give me, Mr. Matthews, for bringing that murdering load?" (which M. describes as a mere snuff box of a trunk). M. was not a little astonished at the fellow's knowing his name, as he had never been in Ireland before; and he inquired how it could be. "Oh! don't I know you well enough, Mr. Matthews! and don't I know that your honor'll give me another shilling?"—M. "Well, if you'll tell me how you came to know me, I will give you another shilling." "Will you, though—honor bright?"—M. "Yes, I will." "Why then, didn't I read your good looking name on the little brass plate at the top of your honor's trunk—blessings on the Sunday schools for it!"—M. "Well, here's a shilling give me a sixpence back." "Dinn the bit a sixpence I've got; but I'll run and fetch one, and be back in"—M. "Not got one; why I saw one in your mouth this moment." "And is it that you mean? Would I, think ye, be after giving your Honor a sixpence out of my dirty mouth?"—M. "Well, keep the shilling."—"Ah! good luck and success to your Honor—has your mother any more of ye?"—This is very rich and racy.

Mr. Matthews relates a capital story of his having prevented a quarrel, by catching with great presence of mind a deceiver which one gentleman threw at another's head, merely observing to the former that he was passing the bottle too freely.

SEELING AND FEELING.—A tradesman whose knowledge of Lindley Murray was rather limited, on meeting a gentleman of whom he seemed to recognize a previous acquaintance, observed to him—"I think, Sir, I once saw you at Alesford."—"You might, Sir," replied the latter, "but I do not remember the pleasure of feeling it."

CROWLEY THE PUNSTER.—Once on a circuit with Page, a person asked him if the judge was not just behind? He replied, "I don't know; but I am sure he was never just before."—Of this way, Lord Oshes also tells the following anecdote; that on being reproached, on his knees, by the Speaker of the Common's House, as he rose from the ground, he wiped his knees, and said, "It was the dirtiest House he had ever been in."

LEIGHBURY.—A Correspondent says, "I entered a stationer's shop a few days since, to procure the play of the *Cure for the Heart Ache*, which M. Evans had chosen for his benefit; a young apprentice began rummaging in a large drawer—the master making his appearance, and enquiring what he was searching for, was answered, "the *Cure for the Heart Ache*."—"And pray where did you expect to find it?"—"In the *Patent Medicine Drawer*, Sir!"—Both paper.

GURRAN, THE IRISH BARRISTER.—A barrister entered the hall with his wig very much awry, and of which, not being observed, he was obliged to endure from every observer, some remark on its appearance, till at last, addressing himself to Mr. Gurrin, he asked, "Do you see any thing ridiculous in this wig?" The answer instantly was, "Nothing but the head."

THE WAY TO FIND A LOST JACK KNIFE.—A sailor belonging to the schooner Gen. Warren, of Salem, dropped his jack knife over-board.—About an hour after one of the sailors caught a Dolphin with the knife in its mouth. Sailors would do well to put this story in their lockers.

The keeper of a Scotch ale house, having on his sign after his name, M. D. F. R. S. a physician of the Royal Society asked him how he presumed to affix these letters to his name. "Why, sir, (said the publican) I have as good a right to them as you have."—"What do you mean, you scoundrel?" replied the doctor. "I mean, sir, (returned the other) that I was *Drum Major of the Royal Scotch Fusiliers*."

A gentleman of Edinburgh, being pressed to subscribe to the national monument to be erected in that city, to commemorate the events of the late war, replied "I'll do nae sic thing: the national debt, in my opinion, is monument enough."

A street, in Trowbridge, (Eng.) has been waggily named Heaven's street, from seven persons of the name of Angel, two of the name of Church, four of the name of Parsons, and one of the name of Clerk, residing in it.

TRIFLES.—The neglect of trifles, as they are called, is suffering a moth to eat in your purse, and let out all the profits of your business.

MORALITY AND RELIGION.—The rules and doctrines of religion and morality tend to correct all the malignant qualities of the heart: such as envy, malice, pride, and resentment. In doing this, they cut off the very source of disagreeable behaviour.

Agricultural Memoranda.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

This destructive insect is propagated from the eggs of the fly deposited on the grains of wheat when ripening; the truth of which is learned from actual observations. The fly may be seen by the middle of June, and from that time till wheat is cut, flying about and lighting upon the ears of wheat. It deposits its eggs upon the outer end of the grain, where they may be seen with a good microscope or optic glass: sometimes to the number of 6 or 7 on one grain.

They remain there till the grain is sown.—The warmth necessary to produce vegetation, is sufficient to animate the insect. It bursts its shell and enters the shoot, where it lies in a torpid state till the next spring, except in some instances, when wheat is sown early—the fly commences its ravages in the fall.—When this is discovered, the best method is to turn sheep upon it and pasture it short in the fall or winter.

The most effectual way to check the propagation, is in preparing the seed before sown, which should be in the following manner:—Pour your seed into a hoghead, tub, or vat, and cover it with water; let it stand 10 or 12 hours; then pour off the water; put the wheat upon a barn floor and sprinkle lime over it, and with a shovel mix it till it is well covered with lime. Let it remain in that state 24 hours, and the eggs will be destroyed without any injury to the seed.

The following brief sketch of the observations which led to the discovery above mentioned is given, that all who wish to be satisfied of the truth of it, may have ocular demonstration of the fact, if they will take the trouble. On viewing several grains of wheat in a microscope, something upon them, 20 grains were selected with those appearances; they were put upon some raw cotton and a little earth, in a tumbler of water, and observed every day; and on the day the grain opened and put forth its tender fibre, the insect burst from its shell and was not to be seen.

Ten days after, 5 of the grains with their roots and blades were taken from the glass and carefully examined. In 3 of them the insects were found. The other 15 remained, and overspread the top of the glass. They were preserved till spring, when on examining them, every stalk had an insect on it; some 2, and one had 4.

Twenty other grains were selected, and the lime applied to 12 hours. It was then washed, and the colour of the eggs was changed; and being put into a glass, in like manner as the other, the wheat grew, but the eggs did not produce. The roots were transplanted and grew well; and ten bushels of wheat lined as above, produced a great crop; while the neighbouring fields suffered materially, and some were almost wholly destroyed by the fly.

A FARMER,
Of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

THE HUMAN HEART.—The heart, in one hour, beats 3600 times, discharges 7200 ounces of blood; and the colour of the eggs was changed; and being put into a glass, in like manner as the other, the wheat grew, but the eggs did not produce.

HIGH STYLE.—Eighteen Englishmen died, in February last, at Alexandria, on the top of Pompey's Pillar, which is ninety-seven feet high, twelve feet square on the top, and twenty-six feet in circumference at the base. They ascended it by means of a cord which was attached to a kite and thrown over it.—*N. York American.*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCHENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry.

CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Junr. respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Bank of the River Schuylkill, near the Falls, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visitors who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them upon the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches. Fish of all those denominations, with which that river abounds: Anchovy-Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each.

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for Quot and Cricket, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the Ridge Road are informed that a Flat Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and elegant set of Carriages may be had at the Stables, Prime Street, above and below Fifth.

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for \$1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for \$1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

J. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
161 Vine street, near Fifth.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knives handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER AND GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filigree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms.

mar 4—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muratic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD substantial second hand GIG. Also a neat well made CHAIR, which has only run one season, with Harness to both. Enquire of David Coggins,
July 27—tf
No. 80, Chestnut street.

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.

June 15—6m

Old Columbian Coach Line, FOR NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only miles and a stage, over gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yule's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, South Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } AGENTS FOR
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Elizabeth W. Miller, Jonas Freedland, and William F. Miller, Executors of Josiah Miller, deceased, Complainants,
And John Hains and Ann, his wife, Barbara Clegg, and others, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Hains, and Ann, his wife, two of the above named defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served;—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, reside out of this state and in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matters this day to the Court by Mr. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of counsel for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of Revisor in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail to do so, the bill of the complainants shall be taken as confessed against him or them so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the State of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk.
July 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, Complainants,
And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Priekett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served;—and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M. Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matters this day, to the Court, on behalf of the said Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainants' bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead, answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk.
July 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, Complainants,
And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Priekett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served;—and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M. Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matters this day, to the Court, on behalf of the said Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainants' bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead, answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk.
July 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, Complainants,
And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Priekett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served;—and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M. Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matters this day, to the Court, on behalf of the said Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainants' bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead, answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

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Wm. Hyer, Clerk.
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Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, Complainants,
And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Priekett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served;—and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M. Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matters this day, to the Court, on behalf of the said Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainants' bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead, answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk.
July 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Wilson & Thomas Wilson, Complainants,
And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Priekett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, Defendants.

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED ANKLE within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,
AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary on their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority. The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their horses in cases of emergency. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required.

CHEAP STORE.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of at the lowest possible terms. Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and purchase elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT.

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTHACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNEERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chestnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.

aug 3—6m

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the nearest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general.

aug 3—tf

WOLFEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

aug 3—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LENTNER,
JOHN PATTERSON.

aug 3—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carvers Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 3—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand.

aug 3—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary.

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite.

PARDON DAVIS.

aug 3—6m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18 1/2 cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6 1/2 cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

A Harper's Ferry, Virginia; practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagerstown, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.